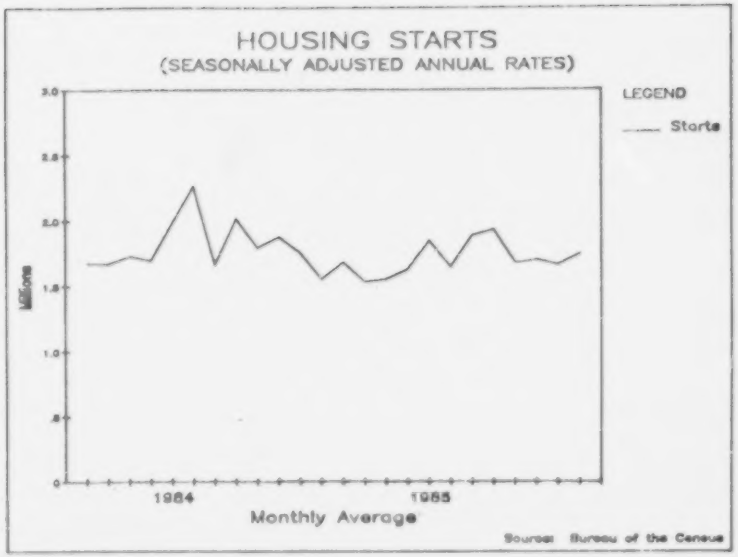
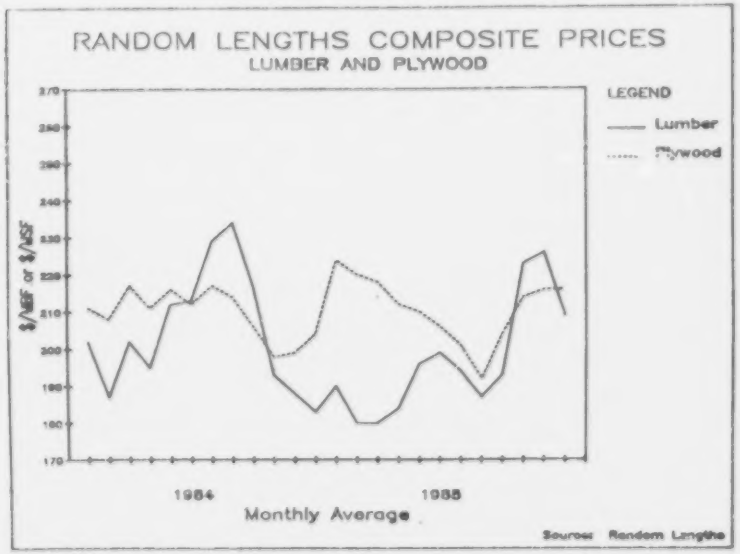
CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSING STATISTICS

	CURRENT			YEAR-TO-DATE	
	Latest Month Available	% Change From		Latest Period Available	% Change From
	Aug. '85	July '85	Aug. '84	8 mo. '85	8 mo. '84
	(Billions of Dollars)				
VALUE OF ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION PUT-IN-PLACE	32.3	4.2%	9.4%	220.5	9.9%
Private	25.6	4.0%	8.4%	181.0	9.4%
Residential	14.0	4.9%	9.3%	96.1	6.0%
Nonresidential & Other	11.6	3.0%	7.5%	84.9	13.6%
Public	6.7	5.0%	12.9%	39.5	12.8%
	Aug. '85	July '85	Aug. '84	8 mo. '85	8 mo. '84
	(Thousands of Units)				
NEW HOUSING UNITS STARTED					
Total Private & Public	161.6	0.4%	8.1%	1,323.7	-3.9%
New Private Starts	161.2	0.3%	8.6%	1,321.7	-3.7%
Seas. Adj. Annual Rate	1746	5.0%	3.7%		
One-Family Housing Starts	101.0	-4.4%	11.6%	828.4	-2.5%
Proportion of Total	62.5%			62.6%	
	(Number of Units)				
SHIPMENTS OF MOBILE HOMES	27,700	14.0%	-7.7%	193,600	-5.4%

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

	Aug. '85	% Change From July '85	% Change From Aug. '84
	(Thousands of Employees)		
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally Adj.)			
All Industries	97,977	0.3%	3.2%
All Manufacturing Industries	19,362	0.1%	-1.3%
Lumber and Wood Products	700	0.4%	-0.4%
Furniture and Fixtures	499	1.0%	3.7%





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NFPA Economics Monthly
An Economics Bulletin of the Forest Products Industry

Volume I Number 9 November, 1985

STOCK PRICES OF WOOD PRODUCTS COMPANIES

The N.Y. Stock Exchange has made headlines lately as a result of an extended rally. Spurred by lower interest rates and a general optimism about the economy, the Dow Jones and Standard and Poor's indices are reaching record levels, and some analysts believe that the market is poised to rise still further.

The value of publicly traded stock is frequently used as an indicator of performance in a given industry. Hence, a look at prices of publicly traded stock of forest products companies offers some insight into how they are faring relative to other sectors. With this in mind, NFPA has been tracking the stock prices of eighteen companies primarily engaged in the manufacture of solid wood products.

Figure 1 displays the NFPA stock index plotted with the S&P 500 since 1980. The NFPA index paralleled the S&P stocks until mid 1982, but then was outperformed by the S&P 500. By and large, the forest products sector has not kept pace with the overall market. In recent weeks, the market as a whole has been rising at a faster rate than the companies grouped in the NFPA sample.

Many events have affected performance and stock valuations in the forest products industry. The solid wood industry has exhibited sluggish earnings and has yet to experience its share of the post-recession recovery. Prices for softwood lumber, in particular, have remained depressed despite high demand. Imports are affecting the domestic industry by providing unprecedented competition. And although inflation has diminished, real interest rates have remained high. The wood products industry is an interest-sensitive industry, although poor performance cannot be attributed to this factor. Competition is severe and the abundant supply of lumber resulted in soft markets.

It is important to note that only a few wood products companies have been included in this NFPA index. In fact, most of the 20,000+ manufacturers of wood products are not publicly held and do not issue publicly traded stocks. The production represented by the companies in NFPA's sample represents less than 30 percent of U.S. production of softwood lumber.

Because only a few companies are included in the sample, any dramatic swing experienced by one company will effect the overall index. This was the case, for example, when Pacific Lumber stock rose as a consequence of a takeover bid in early October. Finally, this brief analysis is presented only to highlight an indicator of the financial health of the wood products industry. No endorsement or recommendation on the purchase or sale of any stocks is intended or implied.

MONTHLY STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

Housing starts in September were at an annual rate of 1.59 million units, lower than expected given declining interest rates.

Softwood lumber production and shipments were down slightly in September from August, 3.3 percent and 4.2 percent respectively.

Hardwood lumber production and shipments were also down, 8.8 percent and 9.4 percent respectively.

During the first nine months of 1985, imports of softwood lumber from Canada amounted to 11,091 million board feet, up 11.8 percent over the same period last year.

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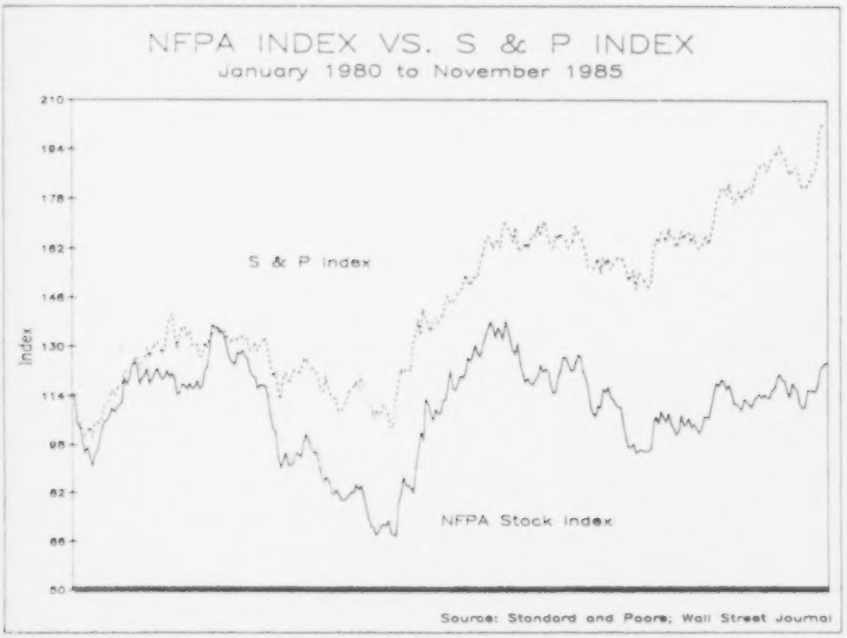
Figure 1: The NFPA stock index shows stocks of wood products companies lagging Standard and Poor's 500.



COMPANIES INCLUDED IN NFPA SIC 24 INDEX

Boise Cascade Corporation
Champion International Corporation
Crown Zellerbach Corporation
Dallas Corporation*
Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Longview Fibre Company
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
Mobile Home Industries, Inc.
National Homes Corporation
Pacific Lumber Company
Pope & Talbot, Inc.
Potlatch Corporation
Redman Industries, Inc.
Southwest Forest Industries
Triangle Pacific Corporation
Union Camp Corporation
Weyerhauser Company
Willamette Industries, Inc.

*Formerly the Overhead Door Corporation

STATE FOCUS: MAINE TIMBER INVENTORY INDUSTRY CANVASS IDENTIFIES TRENDS

The Forest Service conducts inventories of each timber producing state in seven to ten year cycles. The U.S. Forest Service conducted a timber inventory of the state of Maine in 1981. Recently, the Forest Service also published an assessment of the state's timber industry based on a canvass done as part of the 1981 survey. A summary follows.

Lumbering in the United States owes much of its heritage to the state of Maine, whose colonial shipbuilding industry required Maine's tall, straight white pine timbers for mast making. Today, Maine is still the most forested state, with 90 percent of its area in commercial forestland. It is a state with a large percentage of its forestland in industrial ownership. Consequently, the timber and paper based industries have a major stake in the state. They are one of its largest employer.

The forest resource is economically important to the state. The timber-based industries employ approximately 31,000 people and account for approximately $662 million in wages and salaries. The forests in Maine are also relied upon for their recreational amenities.

The Resource: Privately Owned; Fir and Spruce Predominates

The forestland area of the state covers 17.6 million acres with 17.1 million acres classified as commercial timberland. A broad range of tree species grow in the state, but spruce-fir forest types predominate. Ownership of Maine's timberland is unique in that a system of undivided ownership exists for large tracts in the northern townships. Large groups of independent owners share in the advantages and disadvantages of owning and managing this land. Private ownership accounts for 96 percent of the timberland. The state also has the highest proportion of forest industry land ownership with 47 percent of the total timberland, a little over 8 million acres.

According to the 1981 Forest Service statistics, the timber base consists of a total growing stock volume of 22.8 billion cubic feet--both softwoods and hardwoods. This represented an increase of 7 percent in the total growing stock since it was last measured a decade

earlier. However, the volume of softwood growing stock has remained unchanged since 1971 at 14.8 billion cubic feet. Hardwoods have accounted for the increase. The volume of aspen increased 77 percent since the previous survey. Maine has had to deal with a persistent spruce budworm infestation which has caused a sizeable decline in the growth of balsam fir and to a lesser extent, spruce. Fir declined by 20 percent between 1970 and 1981.

Looking only at sawtimber--trees of 6 inch diameter or greater suitable for sawlogs--there was an increase since 1971. Average sawtimber volume in the state was 2,795 board feet per acre, up 24 percent.

The Annual Harvest: More to Pulpwood Than Sawlogs

According to the Forest Service, Maine's total 1981 timber harvest amounted to nearly 439 million cubic feet (Figure 2). Softwoods accounted for 71 percent of this total, with two-thirds of the harvest going towards pulpwood as opposed to sawlogs. The harvest has increased since two earlier surveys, in 1958 and 1970. Between 1958 and 1970, the annual harvest increased by 112 million cubic feet, and has increased 49 million cubic feet since 1970.

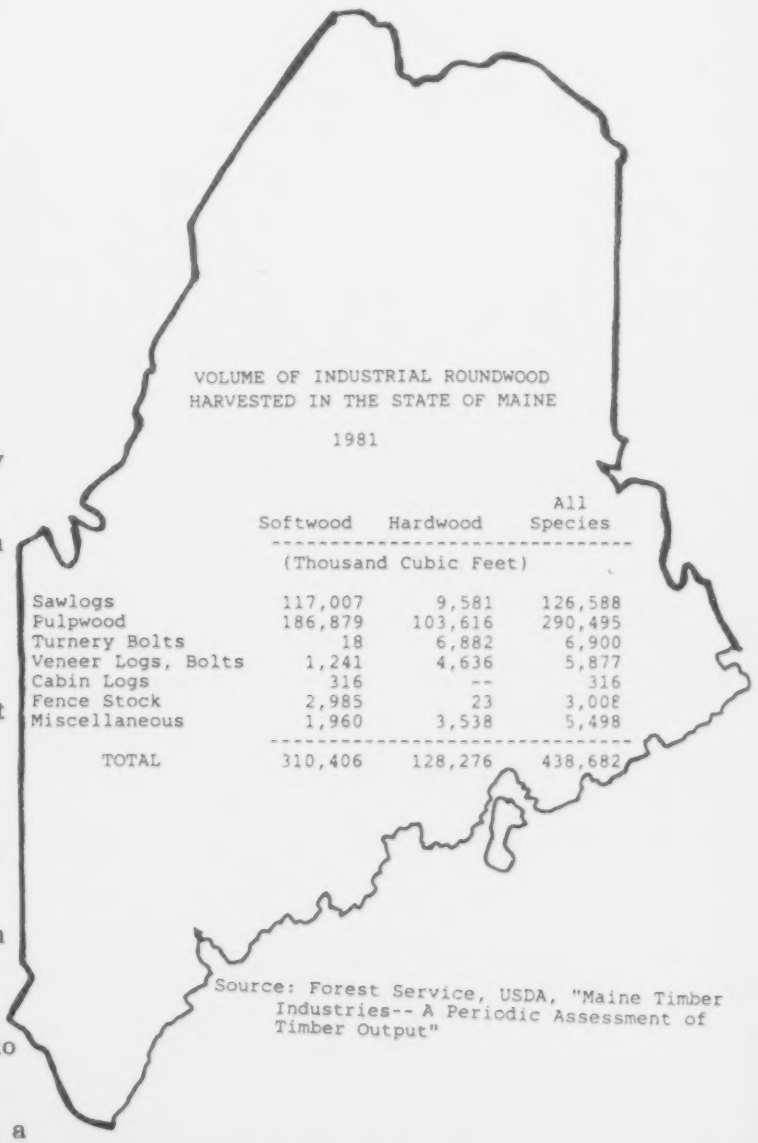
During the 1970 to 1981 period, output of softwood products increased by 9 percent, from 284 million cubic feet to 310 million cubic feet. Of the softwood removals, sawlogs amounted to 117 million cubic feet (731 million board feet), or 38 percent of the total. Pulpwood made up 60 percent, with the balance of the softwood going to veneer logs, fence posts and miscellaneous products. The softwood sawlog removals were 40 percent higher in 1981 than in 1970. Softwood accounted for 92 percent of the total sawlog harvest. Spruce, white pine and balsam fir were the three prevalent species of the timber harvested as sawlogs. Softwood veneer logs in 1981 accounted for 1.2 million cubic feet of the harvest. They were insignificant ten years earlier.

In recent years the majority of Maine's timber harvests have been used to supply the woodpulp industry and its associated paper industry. Hardwoods harvested for pulpwood have experienced a rapid rise, and have exceeded the increase in softwoods harvested for that purpose. In fact, the softwood pulpwood harvest has declined since 1970, even though total pulpwood removals are up. That difference has been made up with hardwood, now used increasingly as a raw material source for pulp manufacture.

The Maine Industry: Small, Custom Sawmills Dot the Maine Landscape

In 1981, the Forest Service identified 368 sawmills producing softwood and/or hardwood lumber. This

Figure 2: Most of Maine's harvested timber (66%) consists of pulpwood to supply Maine's pulp and paper industry.



VOLUME OF INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD HARVESTED IN THE STATE OF MAINE

1981

	Softwood	Hardwood	All Species
	(Thousand Cubic Feet)		
Sawlogs	117,007	9,581	126,588
Pulpwood	186,879	103,616	290,495
Turnery Bolts	18	6,882	6,900
Veneer Logs, Bolts	1,241	4,636	5,877
Cabin Logs	316	--	316
Fence Stock	2,985	23	3,008
Miscellaneous	1,960	3,538	5,498
TOTAL	310,406	128,276	438,682

Source: Forest Service, USDA, "Maine Timber Industries-- A Periodic Assessment of Timber Output"

was up from 235 sawmills in 1970. The vast majority of the producing mills--209 to be exact--do custom sawing. Of those which produce lumber, most are small operations; 75 percent produce less than one million board feet per year. Maine has only 15 sawmills with a production capacity of more than 10 million board feet.

Sawlogs Exported Out of State--A Regional Issue

In 1981, 160.5 million board feet or one-fifth of the sawlog harvest in Maine was shipped out of the state. Canadian mills operating along the border in Quebec and New Brunswick are the destination for most of this timber (151.2 million board feet). Nearly 119 million board feet of sawlogs were shipped to Quebec alone. Canadians buy timber in Maine, haul it across the border, and ship back finished lumber. Thus producers in Maine must compete with Canadian buyers for the timber, and compete at the other end in the marketplace selling lumber. The export of logs to Canada, however, has declined since the mid-1970's when as much as 280 million board feet was shipped across the border. Regional producers are faced with severe competitive pressures.

In contrast, pulpwood is consumed mostly in state. Only 3 percent of the state's production is shipped out-of-state: half to Canada, half to other mills in New England. Maine "imports" approximately 11 percent of its pulpwood consumption from out-of-state.

Pulpwood: To Feed Maine's Important Paper Industry

Pulpwood production has risen by 23 percent since 1970, to 4.3 million cords per year. The state's consumption of pulpwood is higher than a decade ago, but woodpulp is now produced by fewer mills. Fourteen mills now consume 4.6 million cords of pulpwood and chips, 24 percent more than in 1970 when 17 mills operated. The daily pulping capacity of Maine's mills was estimated at 8,770 million oven dry tons in 1981.

Softwoods account for 64 percent of the pulpwood consumed in the state. The proportion of hardwoods in the pulpwood mix has increased dramatically as new technologies and changes in product mix have allowed greater utilization of the hardwood resource.

Other Industry Segments

A number of Maine mills manufacture veneer and other specialty wood products. About 30 million board feet of veneer logs and bolts were consumed by 8 mills in 1981. An additional 8.6 million board feet was harvested, but shipped out of state. Among the miscellaneous products produced are cabin logs, clothespins, cooperage, fencing, tool handles, shingles, and railroad ties. About 2 percent of the total lumber output was was consumed for these miscellaneous products in 1981, although 170 individual mills were in this segment.

Manufacturing Residues--Where Efficiency Wins For Producers

The volume of residues generated at Maine mills was measured at 62 million cubic feet in 1981. Fully 98 percent of this volume was used for product or energy. Bark accounted for 13.7 million cubic feet or 22 percent, the balance was wood chips, shavings, cuttings and sawdust amounting to 48.1 million cubic feet equivalent. In 1970, only 8.4 million cubic feet of wood industry residues were used as fuel; by 1981, this had nearly tripled to 24.7 million cubic feet. Several major energy projects at wood and paper processing plants contributed to the rise.

NOTES TO OUR READERS

Thank you for your responses to the readership survey mailed with last month's bulletin. Many excellent comments and suggestions were received. They will help us produce a better publication.

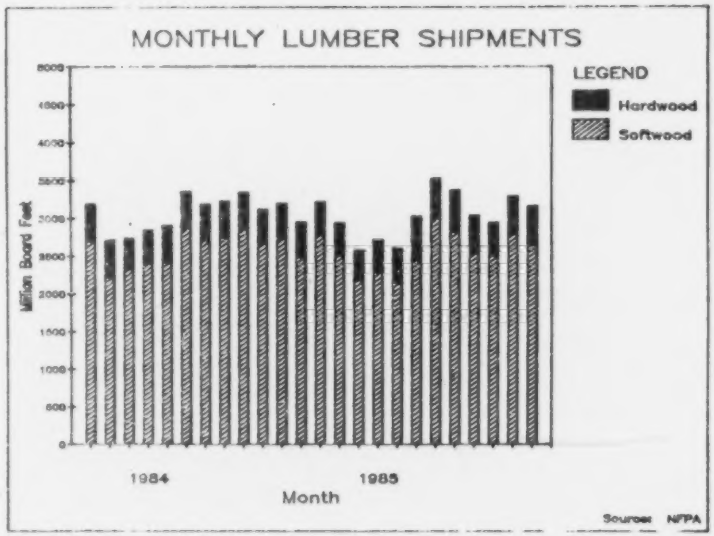
We are currently looking at ways to make improvements in the timeliness of the Bulletin. Since we compile data from a variety of government and private sources, our publication is oftentimes delayed.

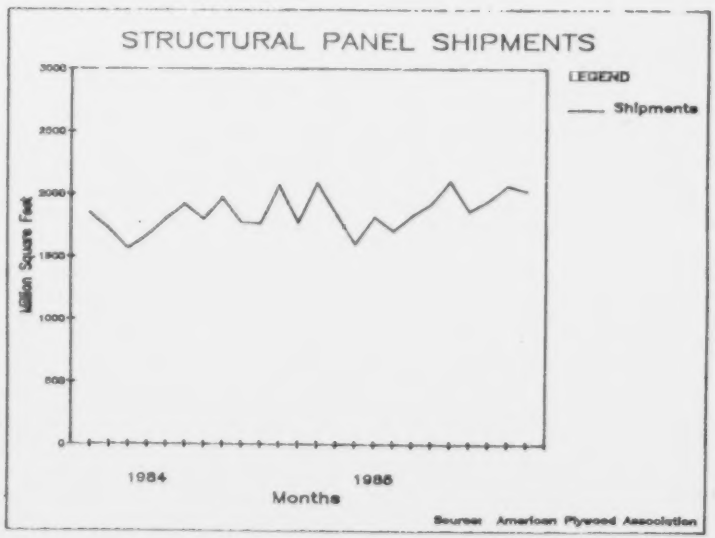
Please note that the Quarterly included with this issue of the Bulletin has revised softwood lumber numbers for 1983 and 1984, and revised hardwood numbers from 1976 forward. We periodically update the statistics as new or revised information is taken into account.

ECONOMICS MONTHLY
November, 1985

MONTHLY STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

	ESTIMATED INDUSTRY TOTALS BY PRODUCING REGION				
	SEPTEMBER 1985			SEPTEMBER 30, 1985	
	Production	Shipments	Orders Received	Unfilled Orders	Gross Stocks
SOFTWOOD LUMBER		(Million Board Feet)			
Southern Pine Region	895	913	895	618	1,846
Douglas Fir Region	683	666	734	563	900
Western Pine Region	834	827	831	460	1,297
California Redwood Region	137	125	102	89	360
Other Softwoods	130	129	131	246	296
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	2,679	2,660	2,693	1,976	4,699
% Change - August 1985	-3.3%	-4.2%	-1.3%	1.7%	0.4%
% Change - September 1984	7.4%	7.6%	1.9%	-3.2%	-3.7%
HARDWOOD LUMBER					
Southern Hardwood Region	242	236	229	234	849
Appalachian Hardwood Reg.	50	48	47	*	*
Other Hardwoods	225	218	212	156	1,055
TOTAL HARDWOODS	517	502	488	390	1,904
% Change - August 1985	-8.8%	-9.4%	-11.9%	-3.5%	0.8%
% Change - September 1984	-1.5%	1.4%	1.0%	10.8%	12.6%
TOTAL LUMBER	3,196	3,162	3,181	2,366	6,603
% Change - August 1985	-4.3%	-5.1%	-3.1%	0.8%	0.5%
% Change - September 1984	5.9%	6.6%	1.8%	-1.1%	0.5%
* Included in Other Hardwoods					
FLOORING		(Thousand Feet)			
Oak Flooring (Bd. Ft.)	NA	10,971	NA	4,053	5,958
Maple Flooring (Sq. Ft.)	973	972	1,150	3,562	1,776
STRUCTURAL PANELS	1,977,057	2,020,835	2,208,830	868,545	316,850
% Change - August 1985	-3.0%	-2.1%	15.9%	134.7%	-12.8%
% Change - September 1984	11.5%	14.1%	18.5%	52.4%	5.9%





YEAR-TO-DATE PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, AND ORDERS

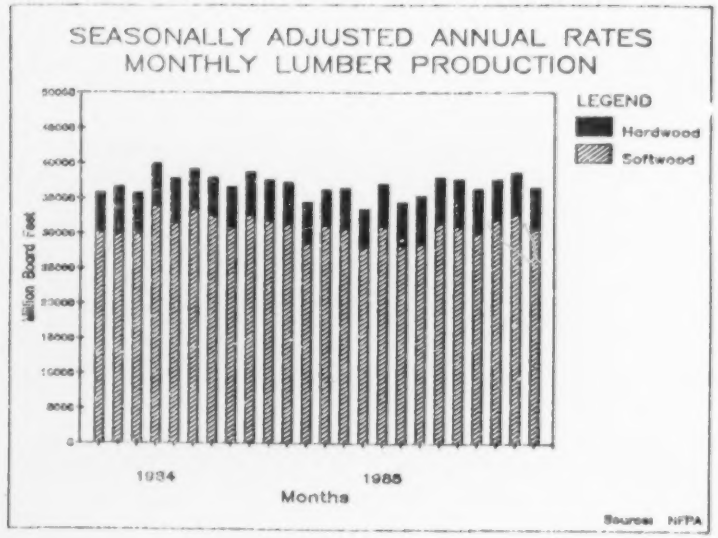
	PRODUCTION		SHIPMENTS		ORDERS RECEIVED	
	Latest Period Available	% Change	Latest Period Available	% Change	Latest Period Available	% Change
	9 mos. '85	9 mos. '84	9 mos. '85	9 mos. '84	9 mos. '85	9 mos. '84
	(Million Board Feet)					
TOTAL LUMBER	28,174	-2.2%	27,926	-1.6%	28,043	-0.2%
TOTAL SOFTWOOD	23,166	-3.6%	23,061	-2.9%	23,160	-1.5%
TOTAL HARDWOOD	5,008	4.7%	4,865	5.1%	4,883	7.0%

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANNUAL RATES

	PRODUCTION			SHIPMENTS		
		% Change From			% Change From	
LUMBER REGION	Sept. '85	Aug. '85	Sept. '84	Sept. '85	Aug. '85	Sept. '84
	(Million Board Feet)			(Million Board Feet)		
Southern Pine	10,762	.0%	4.1%	10,923	4.9%	5.2%
Douglas Fir	7,761	2.9%	2.7%	7,797	1.6%	7.8%
Western Pine	8,880	-18.0%	18.5%	8,790	-16.4%	13.3%
Calif. Redwood	1,799	-6.7%	-4.9%	1,669	-13.5%	-8.1%
Other Softwoods	1,470	-5.6%	7.4%	1,476	-4.7%	7.5%
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	30,672	-6.0%	7.0%	30,655	-4.4%	7.3%
TOTAL HARDWOODS	5,909	-9.7%	-1.5%	5,877	-8.9%	1.4%
TOTAL LUMBER	36,581	-6.6%	5.6%	36,532	-5.2%	6.3%

U.S. LUMBER CONSUMPTION

	CURRENT			YEAR-TO-DATE	
	Latest Month Available	% Change From		Latest Period Available	% Change From
	Sept. '85	Aug. '85	Sept. '84	9 mos. '85	9 mos. '84
	(Million Board Feet)				
Total Consumption	4,315	-3.3%	5.3%	37,936	2.6%
Softwood Consumption	3,814	-2.9%	5.5%	33,086	1.8%
Hardwood Consumption	501	-6.1%	3.7%	4,850	8.5%



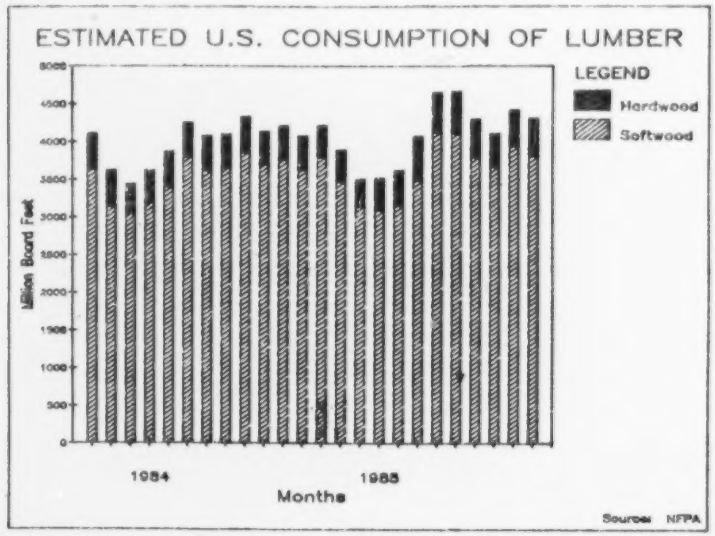


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TABLE 1

ESTIMATED TOTAL REGIONAL LUMBER PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, AND NEW ORDERS

(MILLION BOARD FEET)

	SOUTHERN PINE	DOUGLAS FIR	WESTERN PINE	CALIFORNIA REDWOOD	OTHER SOFTWOOD	TOTAL SOFTWOOD	SOUTHERN HARDWOOD	APPALACHIAN HARDWOOD	OTHER HARDWOOD	TOTAL HARDWOOD	TOTAL LUMBER
PRODUCTION											
1975	6,967	7,134	8,445	1,690	1,475	25,711	2,761	1,109	2,002	5,872	31,583
1976	7,893	8,322	9,789	2,001	1,688	29,693	3,037	1,173	2,217	6,427	36,120
1977	8,879	8,796	10,309	2,000	1,753	31,737	3,073	1,211	2,417	6,701	38,438
1978	9,231	8,845	10,033	1,902	2,046	32,057	3,258	1,233	2,540	7,031	39,088
1979	9,283	8,427	9,780	1,818	2,124	31,432	3,462	1,263	2,589	7,314	38,746
1980	8,217	6,815	7,613	1,589	2,012	26,246	3,341	1,221	2,553	7,115	33,361
1981	8,415	6,270	7,147	1,452	1,392	24,676	3,374	1,237	1,641	6,252	30,928
1982	8,754	5,743	6,681	1,300	1,309	23,787	2,061	602	2,398	5,062	28,849
1983*											
1ST QUARTER	2,444	2,025	1,933	419	373	7,194	488	204	596	1,288	8,482
2ND QUARTER	2,658	2,094	2,187	405	402	7,746	500	184	590	1,274	9,020
3RD QUARTER	2,636	1,938	2,262	382	395	7,613	632	207	725	1,564	9,177
4TH QUARTER	2,443	1,877	2,106	374	373	7,173	625	190	703	1,518	8,691
TOTAL YEAR	10,181	7,934	8,488	1,580	1,543	29,726	2,245	785	2,614	5,644	35,370
1984*											
1ST QUARTER	2,620	2,337	2,252	435	391	8,035	660	220	677	1,557	9,592
2ND QUARTER	2,787	2,264	2,429	444	404	8,328	665	245	701	1,611	9,939
3RD QUARTER	2,692	1,985	2,213	407	373	7,670	714	199	702	1,615	9,285
4TH QUARTER	2,575	1,743	2,098	378	347	7,141	662	147	624	1,433	8,574
TOTAL YEAR	10,674	8,329	8,992	1,664	1,515	31,174	2,701	811	2,704	6,216	37,390
1985*											
1ST QUARTER	2,481	1,862	1,990	451	346	7,130	700	211	701	1,612	8,742
2ND QUARTER	2,909	1,906	2,382	454	391	8,042	770	239	777	1,786	9,828
3RD QUARTER	2,716	1,927	2,514	448	389	7,994	724	185	701	1,610	9,604
4TH QUARTER											
TOTAL YEAR	8,106	5,695	6,886	1,353	1,126	23,166	2,194	635	2,179	5,008	28,174
SHIPMENTS											
1975	7,142	7,196	8,519	1,625	1,488	25,970	2,727	1,095	1,977	5,799	31,769
1976	7,782	8,293	9,744	2,044	1,679	29,542	3,032	1,171	2,214	6,417	35,959
1977	8,932	8,781	10,295	2,075	1,759	31,842	3,114	1,225	2,450	6,789	38,631
1978	9,226	8,906	10,067	1,884	2,051	32,134	3,248	1,230	2,530	7,008	39,142
1979	9,255	8,412	9,696	1,760	2,111	31,234	3,326	1,216	2,487	7,029	38,263
1980	8,018	6,821	7,807	1,590	2,012	26,248	3,119	1,142	2,387	6,648	32,896
1981	8,388	6,270	7,183	1,501	1,395	24,737	3,313	1,182	1,602	6,097	30,834
1982	8,464	5,793	6,775	1,349	1,303	23,684	2,127	634	2,488	5,249	28,935
1983*											
1ST QUARTER	2,442	1,827	1,830	364	354	6,817	527	227	650	1,404	8,221
2ND QUARTER	2,695	2,154	2,187	419	409	7,864	554	217	665	1,436	9,300
3RD QUARTER	2,631	1,925	2,151	410	391	7,508	626	205	716	1,547	9,055
4TH QUARTER	2,446	1,896	2,096	389	374	7,201	605	180	677	1,462	8,663
TOTAL YEAR	10,214	7,802	8,264	1,582	1,528	29,390	2,312	829	2,708	5,849	35,239
1984*											
1ST QUARTER	2,527	2,196	2,126	421	372	7,642	658	218	673	1,549	9,191
2ND QUARTER	2,780	2,263	2,395	440	402	8,280	653	238	686	1,577	9,857
3RD QUARTER	2,718	2,038	2,284	415	381	7,836	671	180	654	1,505	9,341
4TH QUARTER	2,549	1,912	2,209	397	361	7,428	632	138	593	1,363	8,791
TOTAL YEAR	10,574	8,409	9,014	1,673	1,516	31,186	2,614	774	2,606	5,994	37,180
1985*											
1ST QUARTER	2,414	1,807	1,899	385	332	6,837	698	210	699	1,607	8,444
2ND QUARTER	2,967	2,012	2,422	495	403	8,299	747	226	750	1,723	10,022
3RD QUARTER	2,687	1,890	2,525	438	385	7,925	695	172	668	1,535	9,460
4TH QUARTER											
TOTAL YEAR	8,068	5,709	6,846	1,318	1,120	23,061	2,140	608	2,117	4,865	27,926
NEW ORDERS											
1975	7,251	7,430	8,665	1,702	1,583	26,631	2,745	1,104	1,991	5,840	32,471
1976	7,779	8,377	9,760	2,067	1,687	29,670	3,015	1,165	2,200	6,380	36,050
1977	8,970	8,712	10,331	2,119	1,762	31,894	3,163	1,244	2,488	6,895	38,789
1978	9,273	8,894	9,946	1,847	2,043	32,003	3,288	1,239	2,560	7,087	39,090
1979	9,273	8,388	9,630	1,664	2,098	31,053	3,250	1,184	2,429	6,863	37,916
1980	7,964	6,791	7,730	1,563	1,996	26,044	3,060	1,118	2,338	6,516	32,560
1981	8,433	6,200	7,076	1,501	1,387	24,597	3,341	1,198	1,617	6,156	30,753
1982	8,510	5,976	6,880	1,388	1,311	24,065	2,123	650	2,495	5,268	29,335
1983*											
1ST QUARTER	2,582	1,916	1,927	342	370	7,137	522	225	644	1,391	8,528
2ND QUARTER	2,659	2,102	2,197	403	403	7,764	557	218	669	1,444	9,208
3RD QUARTER	2,621	1,914	2,163	416	389	7,503	629	207	721	1,557	9,060
4TH QUARTER	2,555	1,932	2,063	412	382	7,344	636	184	707	1,527	8,871
TOTAL YEAR	10,417	7,864	8,350	1,573	1,544	29,748	2,344	834	2,741	5,919	35,667
1984*											
1ST QUARTER	2,426	2,346	2,173	401	375	7,721	694	228	709	1,631	9,352
2ND QUARTER	2,752	2,072	2,311	397	385	7,917	599	235	643	1,477	9,394
3RD QUARTER	2,694	2,055	2,325	426	383	7,883	648	175	634	1,457	9,340
4TH QUARTER	2,470	1,823	2,202	416	353	7,264	642	139	602	1,383	8,647
TOTAL YEAR	10,342	8,296	9,011	1,640	1,496	30,785	2,583	777	2,588	5,948	36,733
1985*											
1ST QUARTER	2,368	1,826	1,905	395	331	6,825	724	210	718	1,652	8,477
2ND QUARTER	2,979	1,987	2,508	505	408	8,387	723	220	727	1,670	10,057
3RD QUARTER	2,778	1,898	2,486	399	387	7,948	705	177	679	1,561	9,509
4TH QUARTER											
TOTAL YEAR	8,125	5,711	6,899	1,299	1,126	23,160	2,152	607	2,124	4,883	28,043

* SUBJECT TO REVISION.

SOURCE: NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION

NOTE: DETAILS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING